

last whorl and aperture. Moreover, the apex, in all the specimens seen, is perfect, while *P. minuta* is almost invariably eroded above, several whorls being lost from the tip in adult specimens.

CARYCHIUM NANNODES N. SP.

BY GEO. H. CLAPP.

In shape this species (Plate III, figs. 7, 8, 9) resembles *C. exile*, being long and slender, but differs in being absolutely smooth, *without any trace of growth lines*, even when magnified 60 diameters; under high magnification the surface shows a faint granulation; color waxy-white, transparent, the columellar fold showing distinctly through the shell; whorls about $4\frac{1}{2}$, regularly tapering from the body-whorl to the apex; sutures deep, whorls slightly shouldered; lip wide and well reflected especially at the columella where it forms a distinct umbilical chink, outer curve of lip decidedly flattened, hardly thickened within; viewed from the back the lip is more squared below than in *exile* and *exiguum*; upper columellar fold of good size, lower one almost obsolete.

Length 1.4, diameter 0.5 mm.

Collected by Herbert H. Smith on Monte Sano, about 5 miles east of Huntsville, Ala. "Abundant among leaves in a shady ditch in damp forest near the top." (H. H. S.) Altitude about 1600 ft.

Types No. 5401 of my collection and cotypes in collections of Acad. Nat. Sci., Bryant Walker and T. H. Aldrich.

This is a most distinct species, as its size alone at once separates it from all of the other American representatives of the genus.

With this species Mr. Smith also found some *C. exile*, which agree with the northern shells, except that they are more coarsely ribbed. They are beautiful shells under the microscope.

IS COCHLIOPA ROWELLI A CALIFORNIAN SHELL?

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

Cochliopa rowelli is a small, solid umbilicate snail, somewhat heliiform or *Valvata*-shaped, and with an operculum like *Fluminicola* or *Ammicola*. It was described by Tryon from specimens received

from Gabb, who stated that Mr. J. Rowell, well known as a conchologist, found them in Clear Lake, California. Specimens are in the collections of the Academy of Natural Sciences and the Smithsonian Institution labeled as from this place; and Binney (*Land and Fresh-water Shells of N. A.*, part iii, p. 73) gives no other information. So far as I know, no other writer on Californian shells has noticed the species. Its status as a member of our fauna has rested for forty years only upon the information given by Gabb.

In the collection of the Academy there are also specimens of the same species from *Panama*, received from the late Dr. Wesley Newcomb. The other described species of the genus *Cochliopa*, some four in number, are from Central America.

As the occurrence of the genus in California waters is a matter of some importance from a zoögeographic standpoint, we would ask all collectors in Central California to give what information they can upon it, whether relating to the original finding of the snail or to its present distribution. The experience of any who have collected in Clear Lake will be of interest, whether the species in question has been found or not.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

SHELLS OF PORTLAND AND VICINITY.—This is the title of an article by J. W. Mighels, which appeared in the *Portland Tribune*, 1841, page 64. The exact date of publication is not given on the clipping, which was found by Mr. Owen Bryant in an old book purchased in Boston. It probably represents the first catalogue ever published of the shells of Maine. A few remarks commending the study of conchology, and soliciting exchanges, is followed by a list, without notes, containing about 154 species, exclusive of the barnacles, etc., arranged according to the Lamarckian system. C. W. J.

THE OYSTER.—A popular summary of a scientific study. By Wm. K. Brooks, Ph. D. (The John Hopkins Press, Baltimore.) One of the most interesting and readable books pertaining to the mollusca that has ever been published. It points out clearly the possibilities of oyster culture, the anatomy and development of the oyster; artificial cultivation; the cause of the decline of the oyster industry and the remedy. C. W. J.